pin and point head first in a block of yucca flower stem with the beetle on its back and leave a few minutes until dry.

Many different compounds have been used for "glue". If you use the common tubes of fish glue, be sure and get a fresh one every six months or year. Following is a formula of a glue that F. W. Nunenmacher gave me some years ago and it seems to improve with age. Several of my colleagues here swear by it.

White gum arabic	60 parts
Sugar	30 parts
Carbolic Acid crystals	2 parts
95% Ethyl Alcohol	8 parts

Dissolve the gum and sugar in as little water as possible, mix and strain thru fine muslin (you will have to use pressure), dissolve carbolic acid in alcohol and mix slowly with the above by stiring. I keep some of the glue in a Canada Balsam bottle which makes it quickly available and handy. The main thing to watch with this glue is not to let it get too thick. If it does, just add a little water once in a while. You will be able to tell when the glue is getting too thick by the way it runs off the glass rod. If the specimens have been preserved in alcohol, pour off the alcohol and refill with water at least a couple of hours before mounting on points. Even if the specimens are left in water 24 hours it will not hurt them. When beetles have been mounted on points and the glue is dry it is well to take a pin and open the legs and straighten the antennae. If you want to relax or remount a specimen, place the whole mount, beetle, pin, and point in hot water and the glue dissolves.

- Henry Dietrich
Cornell University.

REPORTING THE SIZE OF COLLECTIONS

I suggest that reports on the size of various beetle collections are of interest. I report mine in terms of small size Schmitt insect boxes; Silphidae 36 boxes; Pacific Northwest 405 boxes; North America 253 boxes; exotic 126 boxes; unsorted 3 boxes; total 823 boxes. In addition, the University of Washington has about 120 boxes of the O. B. Johnson collection left by the collector at his death in 1917. The two collections together probably contain 15,000 or more species.

- M. H. Hatch
University of Wash.

ON THE OCCURENCE OF VRILLETTA LAURENTINA FALL (ANOBIIDAE) IN NEW YORK

In April or May a trip to a very ancient and long since fallen basswood tree which is located in the north side of a wind-swept drumlin here in Central New York has always resulted in the capture of quite a few specimens of Vrilletta laurentina Fall. I find the beetles either alone or in coitu resting on the bark of the tree. I first came across this species in May of 1941. In April and May of 1942 many more specimens were taken. During April 1946 after an absence of almost four years spent in the Army, I returned to the same tree and was not disappointed when I found the species was still there in fairly large numbers. It would seem that this species lives on basswood, for there are several other species of trees in this tangle mess of tree ruins, but I have never found this beetle on any of the other kinds. Also I have searched basswood in the same vicinity for this species, and this was also all for naught.

- N. M. Downie
Elbridge, N.Y.